Proclamation 3922

NATIONAL HIGHWAY WEEK, 1969

August 13, 1969

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Americans today own more than 80 million passenger cars and drive each of them an average of 9,600 miles a year—or three times the distance from Portland, Maine, to San Diego, California. This is a measure of the personal mobility we now enjoy through highway transportation, one of the major elements in our transportation system.

It is a mobility that opens new horizons in employment opportunity, in choice of residence, and in educational, religious, political, recreational, and other social activities.

Highway transportation has developed from a vast private investment in motor vehicles and a vast public investment in highway facilities. These facilities, in turn, are to a large extent, the product of a unique Federal-State partnership in road building.

In 1956 we called upon this partnership to build a new network of super-roads, the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. Now two-thirds completed, the Interstate System already is providing the public with the benefits of safer, faster, and more economical highway transportation.

To assure the best use of the public investment in highways, all Americans must give special attention to improving the safety and efficiency of highway transportation.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim the week beginning September 21, 1969, as National Highway Week, and I urge Federal, State, and local officials, as well as highway industry and other organizations, to hold appropriate ceremonies during that week in recognition of what highway transportation means to our Nation.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this 13th day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and sixtynine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred and ninety-fourth.

Rilal Kisten

Proclamation 3923
WORLD LAW DAY, 1969

Circumb September J. 1969, as National Archery E sek.

August 14, 1969

By the President of the United States of America

A Proclamation

Economic and social progress bears a direct relationship to the establishment and maintenance of orderly societies and a world community of peaceful nations. Thus, laws which advance economic and social development can bring about essential progress in securing freedom for all men in all nations.

Governments are rightfully concerned about the economic and social progress of people, but much can be done on a private and

voluntary basis to supplement government plans and actions. Public programs, embodied in just laws at the local, national, and international levels, can advance the improvement of social and economic conditions in every community and country. Voluntary cooperation of private individuals and groups can help to bring about research, new proposals, and citizen participation which will provide essential public support for enactment of just and needed laws.

The concern and participation of the legal, professional, academic, commercial, and other sectors of the private community in the attack on the root problems of discontent—such as poverty, ignorance, and disease—are vital to the national and international welfare. Fundamentally, it is the human misery and unrest under these conditions which most directly affect man's ability to develop a peaceful and orderly world community. It is essential, therefore, that the public and private sectors of every community join together in cooperative endeavors to develop plans and programs to resolve basic social and economic needs within a framework of law on a local, national, and international basis.

NOW, THEREFORE, I, RICHARD NIXON, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim September 8, 1969, as World Law Day in the United States. I call upon public officials and private leaders, members of the legal profession, public and private organizations, and all men of goodwill to arrange public ceremonies on World Law Day in courts, schools, universities, and other public places in order that we may rededicate ourselves to the observance of international law and to the goals of social and economic progress, so essential to the preservation of world peace.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand this fourteenth day of August, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred sixty-nine, and of the Independence of the United States of America the one hundred ninety-fourth.

Richard Nigen

Proclamation 3924 UNITED NATIONS DAY, 1969

By the President of the United States of America

August 15, 1969

A Proclamation

On December 22, 1968, the crew of Apollo Eight transmitted a television picture of the entire planet Earth. The inescapable unity of mankind was dramatically and forcefully presented for all to see.

The realization of this unity has been at the heart of the United Nations since its creation twenty-four years ago. The United Nations has long realized that the world abounds with problems which call for a cooperative international approach: problems of conflict and war and the keeping of peace in troubled areas; the settlements of disputes by peaceful methods; the control and reduction of nuclear and other weapons, and many other problems ranging from hunger to the sharing of the manifold benefits of science and technology.

Yet the history of the last twenty-four years tells us that the realization of mankind's unity is not enough; men must constantly strive to see to it that in international practice, as well as physical fact, mankind realizes its unity.